



82- SUBMISSIONS FACING SHEET

MICROFICHE CONTROL LABEL



REGISTRANT'S NAME

Gradipore Limited

*CURRENT ADDRESS

22 Radborough Road
Frenchs Forest NSW 2086
Australia

**FORMER NAME

PROCESSED

**NEW ADDRESS

JUL 09 2004

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FINANCIAL

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FISCAL YEAR

6/30/03

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GRADIPORE 2003 ANNUAL REPORT



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OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL
CORPORATE FINANCE

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors Gradipore Limited

Jeremy Davis
CHAIRMAN

Robert Lieb

John Manus

Leslie Webb

John Eady

Colin Sutton

Company Secretary

Simone Lockwood
Email: cossec@gradipore.com

Registered Office

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Australia

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ABN: 79 001 001 145

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Australia

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Sydney Australia

Buchanan Ingersoll
Washington USA

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Sydney Australia

Share Registry

ComputerShare
Registry Services

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Australia

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Australian Stock Exchange
(ASX) code: GDP

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OVERVIEW AND STATISTICS

With an era of unprecedented interest in understanding the building blocks of life, such as genes and proteins. At the same time, the need for new techniques to enable the development of new therapeutic products and the most effective manufacture, has increased greatly.

Our vision is to help address this need by developing and supplying advanced technologies that provide superior performance for our customers in the laboratory and in manufacturing.

Our patented technologies assist customers in undertaking cellular and protein research, drug screening and the production of pharmaceuticals. Gradipore is listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX Code: GRD) and operates from facilities located in Australia and New York, USA.

Key figures

	2003	2002
Revenue	\$3.51 million	\$3.34 million
Operating revenue	\$2.86 million	\$2.09 million
Operating expense	\$1.27 million	\$5.43 million
Gross profit	\$2.24 million	\$18.51 million
Operating profit	\$1.59 million	\$47.85 million
Net profit	\$1.59 million	\$40.21 million

The formation of Gradiopore

The origins of Gradiopore can be traced back to a Company called Gradient Pty Limited, formed by Dr Joel Margolis. He had established the Company in the 1970's based on a paper he wrote describing "an improved method for the separation of proteins using gradient polyacrylamide gels" (published in Nature in 1976).



Operating from a basement in Lane Cove in suburban Sydney, Gradient started producing gradient gels and soon had sales of more than \$80,000 and counted England's famous Scotland Yard police headquarters as a customer.

At this time, Dr Perry Manusu was operating a successful veterinary practice when he sought the help of Dr Margolis in the development of a sustained release tablet. This began a working relationship that was re-kindled a few years later when Dr Margolis approached Perry to discuss the sale of Gradient. Perry was very impressed with Gradient's technology but didn't believe he could run the Company by himself. He agreed to buy half of Gradient as long as Dr Margolis remained involved.

A \$150,000 loan from the NSW Government and a \$250,000 research grant from the CSIRO helped keep Gradient afloat while it was restructured ahead of the listing of Gradiopore Limited as a public Company on the Australian Stock Exchange in 1986.

Perry, along with his son John Manusu, was instrumental in securing underwriters for the listing and bringing the Company to market. Following the formation and listing of

Gradiopore, Perry became the new Company's Managing Director. He received no salary and personally donated the office furniture and equipment to give the fledgling organisation every assistance in its early years.

Since that time, Perry has been involved in helping to develop all of Gradiopore's key products – most notably the Lupus Anticoagulant Test which is considered the "gold standard" in the market, and the Gradiflow separations platform. He served in an executive capacity with the Company until 1998 and has served on the Board throughout this period up until this year.

At various stages during Gradiopore's history, Dr Perry Manusu has pledged his and his family's personal assets in order to financially support Gradiopore and enable it to survive.

Shareholders, employees and all those involved with the Company owe a debt of gratitude to Perry for his vision and tenacity in taking the Company from its extremely humble beginnings to where it is today.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Financial overview

Our Company reported an operating loss of \$16.67 million for the year ended 30 June, 2003, compared with a loss of \$18.51 million in the previous year. While representing an improvement, this is a disappointing result and one that falls outside the financial targets the Board and management had set for the year.

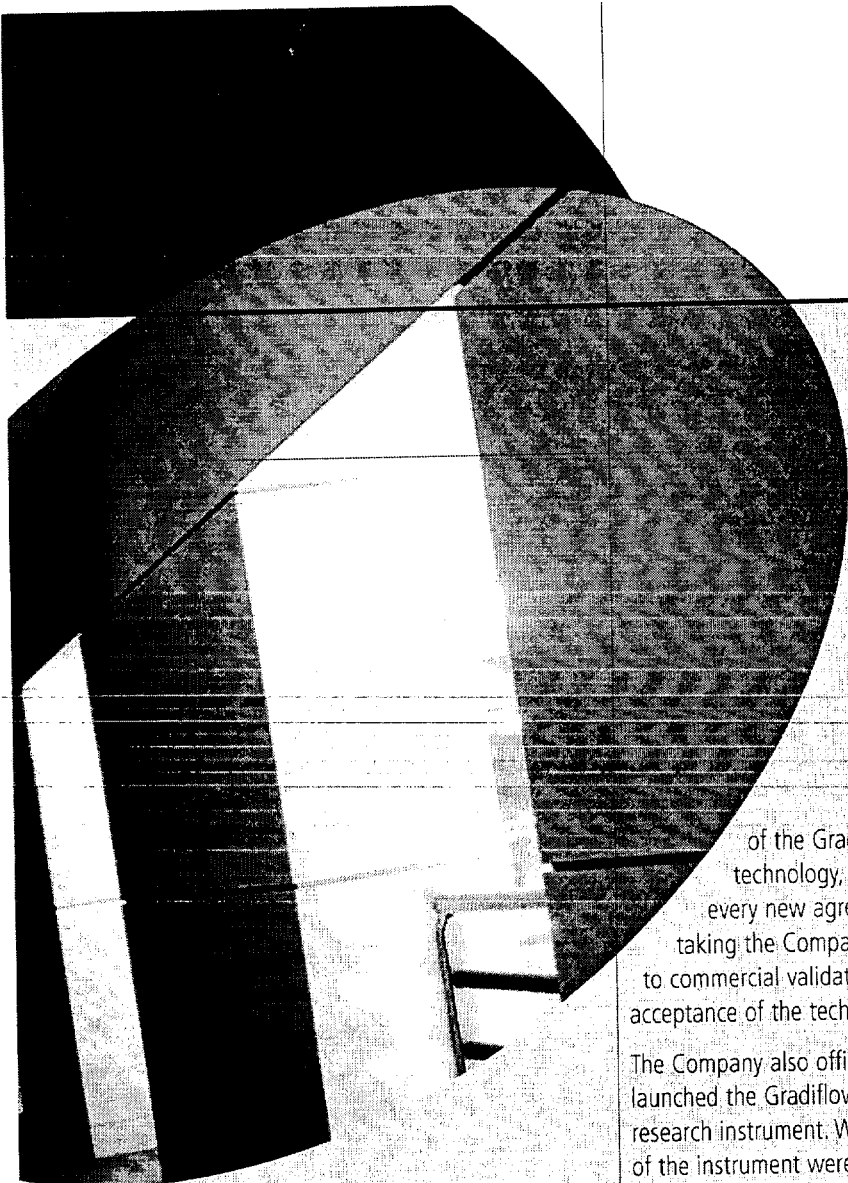
Despite increasing by 65% to \$5.5 million, sales revenue for the year fell significantly short of expectations and was the major cause of financial projections not being achieved. We continued to experience difficulty in gaining market acceptance for the Company's Gradiflow technology. This when combined with delays in launching a range of new gel products, caused by raw material variability and cassette design, were the main factors driving less-than-expected sales.

addition, we aim to reduce customer service costs by our cost base.

As previously announced, the Company is budgeting for a reduction in costs for the year of at least 30% compared with the year just completed. From an operational perspective, the focus on three primary business streams; Gradiflow, Gels and Diagnostics, enhances our ability to specifically target customer needs, thereby driving revenue growth across all the Company's operations.

These initiatives provide the Company with a structure that we expect to lead to the achievement of a much improved financial performance in the year ahead.





Operational overview

Despite the disappointing overall financial performance, it is important to note some significant and positive developments for the Company during the year.

The Gradiflow technology continues to generate increasing interest from major global industry players. During the year, the Company entered into Proof of Principle Agreements with Cangene Corporation, Advantek Biologics Limited and Serologicals Corporation. These agreements provide a powerful commercial endorsement of the potential

of the Gradiflow technology, with every new agreement taking the Company closer to commercial validation and acceptance of the technology.

The Company also officially launched the Gradiflow BF400 research instrument. While sales of the instrument were below expectations in the year to June, interest in the instrument from potential customers, collaborators and distributors is now beginning to build.

Gradiflow has also received validation and support in a number of scientific journals and publications. While always pleasing to attract peer endorsement, the independent endorsement of the Company's technology is an important factor in creating momentum and awareness of Gradiflow among potential customers. Details of the publications relating to Gradipore's technology are set out on p13 of this Report.

Our collaboration with the Scottish National Blood Transfusion Service continued to produce excellent results during the year. The announcement earlier this year that the Gradiflow technology was capable of isolating and removing infectious prions from human blood, was a powerful validation of the unique properties of this technology. The Company is now in discussions with a number of major players to examine how Gradiflow technology can assist in the development of more advanced prion diagnostic kits than those currently on the market.

Gradipore's research collaboration with the Texas A&M University achieved significant progress during the year, with the successful adaptation of the Gradiflow technology to enable it to purify chiral compounds and other small, complex mixtures. Several patents have been filed by the Company to protect these important enhancements.

While these are positive developments for the acceptance and take-up of Gradiflow, this must be placed in the context of a difficult global environment, particularly in the blood fractionation market, which has been characterised by over-capacity and industry

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

rationalisation has hampered our ability to raise the level of commercialisation for which we have worked over the past year. As a result of this, we have announced, and are continuing to discuss on an ongoing basis, opportunities in the life sciences sector, such as proteomics, while recognising the potential of our existing commercialisation technology for applications.

Our 40 research projects now launched, we have strengthened our marketing efforts in the life sciences sector, while recognising the potential of our existing commercialisation technology for applications.

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being particularly important and, as a result, our sales and operating performance will continue to improve over the year.

Our Diagnostics business is to be an important contributor to the Company's revenue performance, with sales of £10 million representing growth of 20% compared with the previous year. We are confident that our ability to leverage growth opportunities through new distribution channels will provide the basis for the Diagnostics business to continue to exceed average industry annual growth rates, which are presently around 5-6%.

Board composition

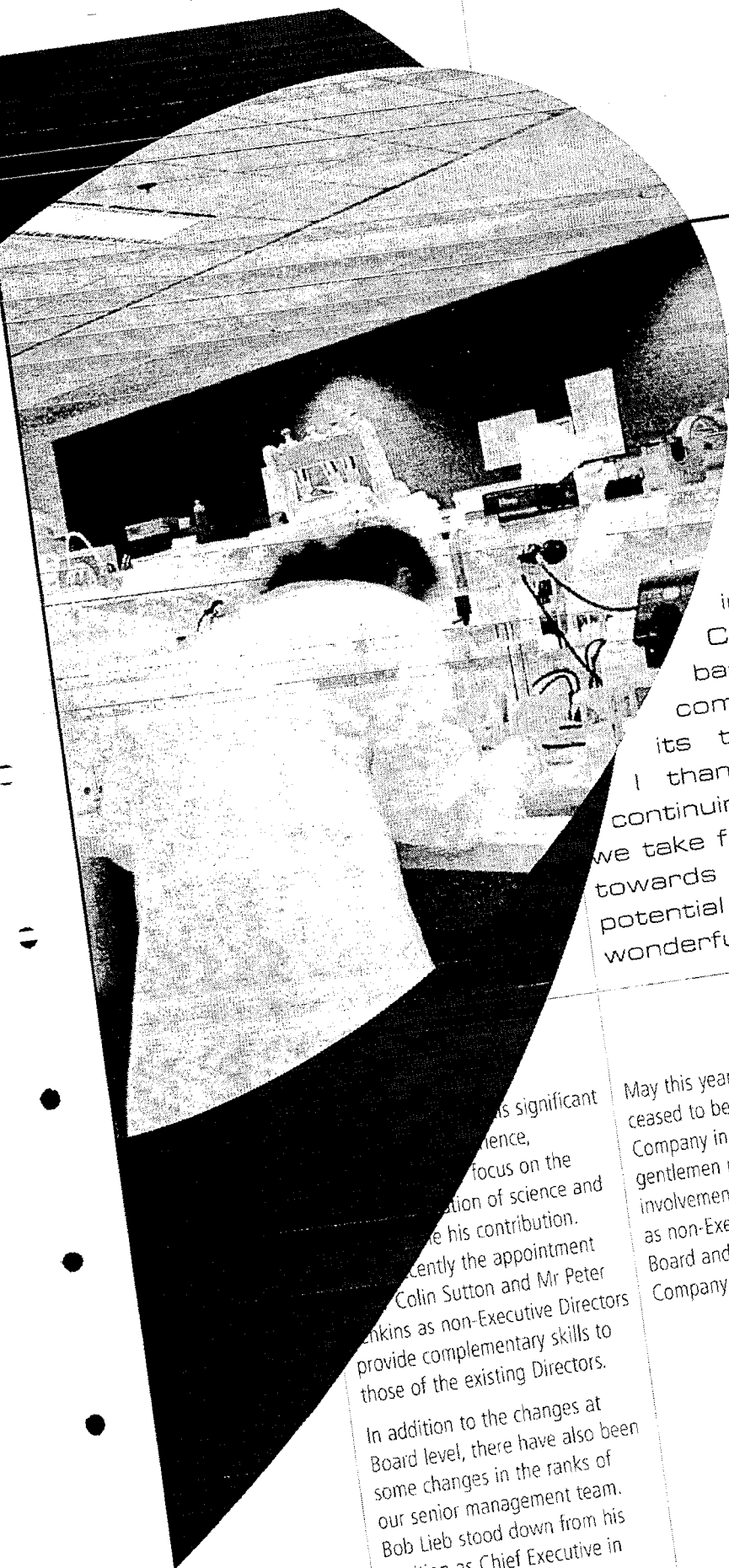
There have been a number of changes to the Board during the year.

Tim Wawn ceased to be a Director in August 2002, but continues in an executive capacity with the Company as Chief Operating Officer.

Ray Block and Mark Cashmore retired as Directors at the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting on 31 October 2002. On behalf of all shareholders, let me again place on the record my appreciation for the contribution that they each made to the Board and to the development of the Company.

As shareholders would now be aware, Dr Manus has also retired from the Board. As one of the founders of the Company, Perry has made an enormous contribution to the development of Gradiopore and again I express appreciation on behalf of all shareholders. For details of Perry's involvement with the Company since its incorporation are provided on p3 of this report.

The Board has been strengthened during the year with the appointment of Dr John as a non-Executive Director.



GRADIPORE

In summary, the year has been a challenging one for Gradipore in many respects. However the changes that the Board and management have implemented provide the Company with a stronger base from which to drive commercial acceptance of its technology and products. I thank shareholders for their continuing support of Gradipore as we take further and significant steps towards realising the commercial potential of the Company and its wonderful technology.

...is significant
...ence,
...focus on the
...ation of science and
...his contribution.
...the appointment
...Colin Sutton and Mr Peter
...nkens as non-Executive Directors
...provide complementary skills to
...those of the existing Directors.
In addition to the changes at
Board level, there have also been
some changes in the ranks of
our senior management team.
Bob Lieb stood down from his
position as Chief Executive in

May this year and John Manus
ceased to be an executive of the
Company in January 2003. Both
gentlemen retain an ongoing
involvement with the Company
as non-Executive Directors of the
Board and as consultants to the
Company.

DIAGNOSTICS

GRADIPORE

During the year, we reached a new milestone in the delivery of our diagnostics products to a growing market in Europe, South America and Australia.

As a result, the sales for our Diagnostic Division widened with appropriate geographic distribution, as illustrated on the pie chart.

Rest of the world - 25%

Europe - 40%

Australia - 5%

USA - 30%

Gradipore's position as a niche supplier of superior quality products, including tests for Lupus Anticoagulant and von Willebrand disorder, is set to gradually expand into new markets.

GELS

While the Gels business unit posted significant revenue growth in 2002-03 - increasing some 60% on the previous year and 32% ahead of 2000-01 - total sales of \$960,000 fell short of projected revenue for the year.

This shortfall was largely attributable to a delay in bringing the new expanded gels range to the market, which meant that the number of products available for sale over the 12 month period was less than originally anticipated.

Notwithstanding this delay, Gradipore's decision to offer the market a full range of gels - by increasing our product range from 10 to 45 - has been well received. Customer interest has improved significantly and sales were performing strongly at the close of the financial period.

In significantly expanding the gel product range over the past 12 months, production difficulties were encountered which resulted in higher than expected scrap rates. To ensure these production difficulties could be identified

and overcome as quickly as possible, an independent audit was commissioned. This audit, conducted by a distinguished Australian polymer scientist and a leading manufacturing process engineer, has been completed and outstanding issues are being progressively identified and resolved.

Gradipore has recently entered into a worldwide OEM (original equipment manufacture) agreement with a major customer. This agreement is expected to enhance the availability of Gradipore's precast gel lines in markets throughout the world and provide significant income.

GRADIPORE

2002-2003

GRADIFLOW

The 2002-03 financial year was a difficult period for the global blood fractionation industry. In 2002-03, the Company's revenue reached new levels, a result of the positive performance of the Gradiflow's

technology. This has been made at a number of international forums and conferences, including a session on the Gradiflow technology industry's

performance earlier in the year. The results of our research, together with the Scottish Government's Blood Transfusion Strategy, have shown the Gradiflow technology is capable of isolating and removing infectious prions from blood, produced a specific reaction from the world. Discussions were underway with a number of potential buyers about the possibility of manufacturing and marketing the technology kits.

Discussions about Gradiflow's technology and its results have been ongoing in numerous highly competitive peer-reviewed journals (see page 10) and several contracts have been entered into for this year.

The new platform technology is a significant improvement on the world's existing technology, which was developed in the United Kingdom in 1983.

This work has seen the company in Gradiflow's Demonstrator contract negotiations underway with

Industrial applications

The 2002-03 financial year was a difficult period for the global blood fractionation industry. It provided Gradiflow with an even more challenging environment in which to achieve take-up of the Gradiflow technology for bulk fractionation.

These difficult trading conditions were the catalyst for the Company's decision to strategically reposition Gradiflow for more specific, smaller scale industrial activities such as hyperimmunes. We believe that this niche focus will prove to be a more successful approach in achieving commercial take-up of the technology.

While no production agreements were negotiated in 2002-03, three Proof of Principle contracts were entered into with Cangene Corporation, Advantek Biologics Limited and Serologicals Corporation. The three Proof of Principle agreements together contributed income of \$1.5 million during the year. This was a seven-fold increase on the

The BF400, the laboratory scale research version of the Gradiflow technology, was awarded a prestigious DesignMark in Industrial Design and a Powerhouse Museum Award in the 2003 Australian Awards. These awards took account of functionality and design among other criteria.



BF400

During the year, the laboratory scale research version of the Gradiflow technology, the BF400, moved from beta testing to formal sales release. A favourable response is being achieved in the rapidly growing field of proteomics, which has proven to be receptive to the new technology.

Taiwan's prestigious Institute of Biological Chemistry known as Academia Sinica, that country's only national proteomics facility, has recently purchased a BF400 unit.

The focus on specialised fields such as proteomics should yield improved sales in the current year.

Discussions with potential customers have also demonstrated considerable market interest in Microflow, another research tool based on the Gradiflow technology but at a significantly smaller scale than the BF400. Prototypes of this instrument are currently being evaluated in-house and at selected external laboratories.

GRADIFLOW

GRADIFLOW

GRADIPORE 2003 ANNUAL REPORT

One of the major competitive advantages of the Gradiflow technology is its scalability. Pictured here is the separation unit for the Gradiflow GF100 industrial unit.

Recent publications to Gradiflow

- Thomas TM, Quindere J, Thomas DE, Gee SC, Bate IM, Rylatt DB. (2003) **Preparation of monoclonal antibodies using the electrophoresis separation instrument, Gradiflow.** Hybrid. Hybridomics 22 (1) 47-53.
- Locke VL and Rylatt DB. (2003) **A thousand points of blue, Researchers rely on size and charge based methods to fractionate the proteome.** Modern Drug Discovery, April 6 (4) 25-29.
- Bae SH, Harris AG, Hains PG, Chen H, Garfin DE, Hazell SL, Paik YK, Walsh BJ, Cordwell SJ (2003) **Strategies for the enrichment and identification of basic proteins in proteome projects.** Proteomics 3 (5) 569-579
- Thomas TM, Conlan B, Gilbert A, Roethlisberger L, Wasinger V (2002). **Gradiflow fractionation tool for analytical electrophoresis.** Electrophoresis 23 1254-1260.
- Thomas TM, Conlan B, Gilbert A, Roethlisberger L (2002). **Purification of immunoglobulin G: A new method to plasma fractionation.** Vox Sang 83 332-338.
- Thomas TM, and Vigh, G., (2003) **Preparative-scale isoelectric trapping for monomer separations.** J Chrom A, 1009 169 (1) 73-78.
- Rothmund DL, Locke VL, Liew A, Thomas TM, Wasinger V and Rylatt DB. (2003) **Depletion of the highly abundant protein albumin from human plasma using the Gradiflow.** Proteomics 3 (3) 279-287.

RESEARCH

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

**Professor
B Ec (Hons), FAICD
(Chairman)**

Jeremy is an Adjunct Professor at the Graduate School of Management, a joint venture of the University of New South Wales and the University of Sydney. He has a management consulting background with Boston Consulting Group and Managing Partner of the California office of the firm. He moved to Australia in 1980 to take up the position of Dean and Director of the Graduate School. He remains a Professor of Management, teaching in the field of Strategic Management. He has served as President of the Board of The University of New South Wales and is a member of its Senate. He is also President of the Strategic Management Society.

He has extensive experience as a company director since 1981. He has served on the boards of the Australian Industry Development Corporation and AIDC Ltd, the Australian Mining Corporation, Nucleus Ltd and the Australian Stock Exchange; and is also on the boards of Transurban and Xero Limited. Jeremy was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company from September 2002. He has been an advisor to the Australian Mezzanine Fund (a private equity and venture capital fund) and is also Chairman of the Management Board which is a \$40 million early stage venture capital fund for innovative investment

**R Lieb
BME MB
(Vice Chairman)**

Robert Lieb joined the company as Director in March 2003. He was Vice Chairman of the company as Chief Executive from 2000 until May 2002. He has been on the Board as a non-executive Director. He has been active in the healthcare industry for more than 20 years as principal, lead investor and CEO. As President of Lieb Associates, he acted as advisor to and board member of a number of U.S. companies in the healthcare field, with a particular emphasis on emerging and rapid-growth companies. Mr. Lieb holds a BME from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and an MBA from the Harvard Business School.

**Dr J A Eady
FTSE, B Sc (Hons), Ph D.**

John Eady is a company director and business consultant. Prior to a period as Executive General Manager, Manufacturing, with Pacific Dunlop, he had a long career with CRA and Rio Tinto. After over ten years in R&D, Dr Eady held a series of senior executive positions within Comalco and CRA, culminating in his role as President, Rio Tinto Japan. His experience covers R&D management and commercialisation, international manufacturing and marketing and business leadership and improvement. Dr Eady was, until 31st August, 2003, Chairman of Ambri Limited and a non-Executive Director of Pellias Pty Ltd. He is Treasurer of the Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering and, in that capacity, on the Board of Governors for the ATSE Crawford Fund and the ATSE Clunies Ross Foundation.



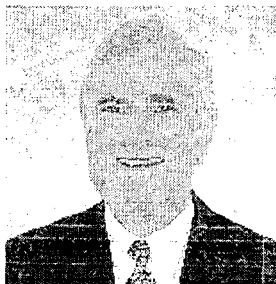
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

is a barrister of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Victoria and solicitor of the High Court of Australia. He has consulted to both publicly listed and private companies in the biotechnology and information technology industries. He has experience in corporate and financial planning, intellectual property, corporate governance and strategic planning. In his role as a consultant he has been actively involved in advising on the globalisation of Australian companies.

Mr Webb is currently a non-Executive Director of iSelect Pty Ltd and Stem Cells Sciences Ltd.



R Lieb
BME MBA
(Vice Chairman)



Dr C Sutton
B Sc, Ph D, FAICD

Dr C Sutton is a chemist and a former Chief Executive Officer of Polartech Limited in New South Wales. He has been a non-Executive Director of Polartech Limited in New South Wales. Over the past 10 years, he has held a variety of senior positions, including Chief Executive of Polartech Limited in North America, Asia Pacific and then Europe. In 1994 Dr Sutton joined Polartech Inc and following their acquisition by Hill-Rom Inc subsequently joined Sirtex Medical Ltd as Chief Executive Officer in 2000. In this role he took a small start up company through an IPO to a market capitalisation in excess of \$273 million in three years. Dr Sutton is also currently a non-Executive Director of Polartech Limited.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their report on the consolidated entity for the financial year ended at the end of, or during, the financial year 30 June 2003.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of Gradipore Limited during the financial year:

R Lieb

J Manusu

L Webb

J Davis was a Director from 20 September 2002 and continues in office.

J Eady was a Director from 13 December 2002 and continues in office.

C Sutton was a Director from 22 August 2003 and continues in office at the date of this report.

R Bloch was a Director from the beginning of the financial year until his resignation on 20 September 2002.

M Cawston was a Director from the beginning of the financial year until his resignation on 20 September 2002.

H.P. was a Director from the beginning of the financial year until his resignation on 25 July 2002.

T.V. was a Director from the beginning of the financial year until his resignation on 23 August 2002.

Interim Directors

R Lieb

J Manusu

L Webb

J Davis

J Eady

C Sutton

R Bloch

M Cawston

H.P.

T.V.

R Lieb

J Manusu

L Webb

J Davis

J Eady

C Sutton

R Bloch

M Cawston

H.P.

T.V.

R Lieb

J Manusu

L Webb

J Davis

J Eady

The principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity consisted of:

development, and

and use of electrophoresis, haematology and Gradiflow products.

to the nature of these activities occurred during the financial year.

Consolidated

ated values and results by significant industry segment is set out below:

Segment revenues		Segment results	
2003	2002	2003	2002
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
974	606	(3,040)	(2,829)
3,066	2,535	1,931	1,537
1,466	942	(468)	(772)
-	-	(5,679)	(7,560)
1,358	1,349	(9,413)	(8,887)
6,864	5,432	(16,669)	(18,551)

No dividend for the year ending 30 June 2003 is recommended.

Company's financial position and the results of those operations are set out in the Chairman's report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

2003
Cents

2002
Cents

(34.8)

(45.8)

(31.3)

(36.1)

consolidated entity during the financial year.

or

has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

all years, or

years, or

financial years.

Operations

consolidated entity constituted by Gradipore Limited and the entities it controls, the activities, which can be found in the Chairman's report.

operations of the consolidated entity and the expected results of operations because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable

whether there are any particular or significant environmental regulations which apply. It has identified any compliance breaches during the year.

numbers of meetings of the company's Board of directors and meetings of each Board of directors held during the year ended 30 June 2003 and the number of meetings attended by each director.

	Full meetings of Directors		Meetings of committees			
	A	B	Audit		Remuneration	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
	5	5	1	1	2	2
	5	5	1	1	*	*
	14	14	1	1	-	2
	10	10	1	1	2	2
	16	17	*	*	*	*
P Manusu	15	16	2	2	*	*
J Manusu	17	17	1	1	2	2
T Wawn	2	2	*	*	*	*
L Webb	16	17	1	2	2	2

A = Number of meetings attended

B = Number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the committee during the year

* = Not a member of the relevant committee

Directors' and Executive Remuneration

The Remuneration Committee of the Board on remuneration recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms and non-executive directors.

Remuneration of non-executive directors is determined by the Board from time to time.

The interests of each director in the shares and share options of the company are disclosed in the Directors' Remuneration Statements.

Details of the remuneration of each element of the emolument of the most highly remunerated director of the company and the consolidated group are disclosed in the Directors' Remuneration Statements.

Directors' Remuneration Statement

Name	Salary or Fees \$	Super-annuation \$	Other Benefits \$	Complimentary Fees \$	Share Options \$	Share Awards \$
Ray Blom	11,667	-	-	-	-	-
Mark	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Jerem	77,000	3,150	-	-	-	-
John	16,191	1,457	-	-	-	-
Rob	-	-	11,370	594,530	-	-
P	30,000	-	-	26,250	60,000	-
	110,667	8,813	-	62,500	400,000	447,040
	30,000	2,700	-	37,525	-	197,242

Mr. Blom received a fee of \$11,667 for services rendered in executive role from May 4 to June 28, 2003. Non-executive directors are not paid during the year, however, fees of \$36,361 plus superannuation of \$2,855 remain unpaid due to the non-executive directors fee cap approved by shareholders at the 1998 annual general meeting. Mr. Blom's contract commenced February 1, 2003 upon termination as an executive.

The Remuneration Committee has clarified the treatment of options for inclusion in directors and executives remuneration. In the amounts disclosed above (and below) for remuneration relating to options are the assessed fair values of the options when they were granted. Fair values have been assessed using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and are spread evenly over the period from grant date to vesting date. The value disclosed represents the fair value of the options allocated to this reporting period, this amount has not been adjusted for dividends and loss of value.

The inputs used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model include the exercise price, the expected term of the options, the expected volatility of the underlying share, and the risk free interest rate for the term of the options.

The closing share price of the company on 31 December 2003 was \$0.75 which meant all share options were out-of-the-money at that time.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

and the consolidated entity

	Bonus	Allowances	Options	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	77,060	-	6,777	192,496
	-	-	6,777	114,640
	-	163,175	6,777	419,046
	-	-	447,044	631,197

2. Amounts shown above include salary of \$25,151 and that he was a director.

involved in, or who take part in, the management of the affairs of

related to performance against goals set at the start of the year, advice. As well as a base salary, remuneration packages include performance-related bonuses and fringe benefits. All employees are on Plan.

to attract and retain executives capable of managing the

Most Highly Remunerated Officers

of Gradiopore Limited have been granted during or since the end of the financial year of the most highly remunerated officers of the company and consolidated entity.

issued the following non-listed options:

Exercise Price	Number
\$0.96	50,000

share options since the end of the financial year.

of Gradiopore Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

	Number	Issue Price of Shares	Expiry Date
Employee Option Plan	935,000	\$5.00	31 December 2004
Gradiopore Employee Option Plan	110,000	\$6.00	31 December 2004
Directors Option Plan	1,000,000	\$4.00	31 December 2004
Directors Option Plan	2,200,000	\$5.00	31 December 2004
Gradiopore Employee Option Plan	253,000	\$2.80	30 November 2004
Gradiopore Employee Option Plan	50,000	\$0.96	31 December 2005

The Directors options may be exercised within 3 years from the date of grant to the expiry date.

No ordinary shares or preference shares were issued during the year under the Gradipona Plan.

During the first quarter of 2010, Fore Limited paid a premium of \$68,600 to the entity.

During the period, Singapore Limited entered into agreements with certain of the companies, the liability incurred in their capacity as directors to the maximum

The dollar amounts referred to in class order 98/0100, issued by the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation, are in accordance with the 'rounding off' of amounts in the directors' report. Amounts in the directors' report are rounded off in accordance with class order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases to the nearest

Mr. [REDACTED] continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

principles underpinning best practise in corporate governance. The principles of corporate governance issued by the Australian Stock

exchange of the Company in both the short and the longer term best interests of the Company as a whole. Their focus is to ensure the Company including its controlled entities

Chief Executive Officer;

and approving major corporate initiatives;

identified and appropriate and adequate control, monitoring

budget and financial plan;

and the achievement of the Company's strategic goals

the annual and half-year financial reports and liaison with the

sation; and

governance practices is set out below. All these practices, unless otherwise

and operates in accordance with the following broad framework and principles:

Executive and non-executive Directors with a majority of non-executive Directors;

of independent views and the Board's role in supervising the activities of management, the Board appointed Mr Jeremy Davis as Non-Executive Chairman in September 2002;

Board members on 21 May 2003, and following the end of Mr Robert Lieb's term as Chief Executive Officer, Mr Robert Lieb temporarily assumed the role of Executive Chairman pending the appointment of a new Chief Executive Officer;

The Board is elected by the full Board and meets regularly with the Chief Executive Officer;

to the benefit of the Company in maintaining a mix of Directors on the Board from different backgrounds with complementary skills and experience;

The Board undertakes regular Board performance reviews and considers the appropriate mix of skills required by the Board to maximise its effectiveness and its contribution to the Company. To this end the Board recently appointed Dr Colin Sutton as a Non-Executive Director;

- Directors are initially appointed by the Board, subject to election by shareholders at the next annual general meeting, then subject to re-election no later than the third annual general meeting following their last election;
- In addition the Board seeks to ensure that the membership at any point in time represents an appropriate balance between Directors with experience and knowledge of the Company and Directors with an external or fresh perspective; and
- The Board has established two committees to assist in the execution of its duties and to allow detailed consideration of complex issues. Issues discussed at each committee meeting are reported at the next Board meeting.

SECRET

Audit Committee

At the beginning of the year the Audit Committee comprised R Block, J Eady, J Davis, J Manusu and L Webb. Subsequent to the retirement from the Board of R Block, the size of the Board, all non-executive directors (including the Chairman) are required to be members of the Audit Committee.

The main responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to:

- Review and report on the annual and half-year financial statements prepared by the Company and the market
- Assist the Board in monitoring the effectiveness of the organisation's internal controls
 - Effectiveness of internal controls
 - Effectiveness of internal reporting
 - Compliance with applicable laws and regulations
- Oversee the implementation of the risk management framework, and
- Recommend to the Board the appointment, removal and remuneration of the external auditor and the scope and quality of the audit.

In fulfilling its duties the Audit Committee receives regular reports from management and the external auditor at least twice a year – more frequently if necessary. The external auditor reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee or the Chairman of the Board.

The Audit Committee has authority, within the scope of its responsibilities, to seek any information it requires from any employee of the Company.

External Auditor

The Audit Committee policy is to appoint external auditors who clearly demonstrate quality and competence. The external auditor is reviewed annually. PricewaterhouseCoopers were appointed as the external auditor. PricewaterhouseCoopers policy to rotate audit engagement partners on listed companies at least every five years. In line with that policy a new audit engagement partner was introduced for the year ended 30 June 2003.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprised R Block and L Webb. Following R Block's retirement from the Board in 2002 the Committee disbanded. In May 2003 the Remuneration Committee was reinstated and now comprises J Eady (Chairman), J Davis and J Manusu.

The Remuneration Committee advises the Board on remuneration policies and practices generally, and makes specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for executive directors, other senior executives and other key personnel. When appropriate, the Remuneration Committee will seek guidance from suitable independent experts.

The Remuneration Committee will review annually by the Committee having regard to the relevant information set out at the start of the year, relevant comparative information and independent expert advice.

The Remuneration Committee will also review the levels that are intended to attract and retain executives capable of managing the Company's operations.

The Remuneration Committee has the right, in connection with their duties and responsibilities, to seek independent advice from any person of their choice. Prior written approval from the Chairman is required, but this will not be sought if the advice is sought from an independent expert.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

the utmost integrity, objectivity and honesty including in their
Company and the community.

Company's securities during a four week period commencing
annual results and at the conclusion of the Company's AGM,
information and the trading is not for short term or speculative

the prior written approval of the Chairman.

Information

of material developments under the continuous disclosure

Company's web site as soon as it is disclosed to the ASX. All recent
Company meetings, press releases for the last 2 years and financial
Company's web site.

2008-09
Annual Report

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

Revenues from sales

Cost of sales

Gross Profit

Revenue from operating activities

2

Other expenses

Marketing

(6.1)

Administrative

(9.1)

Research

(5,679)

Borrowing

(264)

(Loss) from operating activities before income tax expense

3

(16,669)

(18,507)

Income tax

4

(Loss) from operating activities after income tax expense

(16,669)

(18,507)

(16,354)

Profit attributable to equity holders other than those resulting from operations with owners as owners

18

(16,669)

(18,507)

(16,354)

Cents

Cents

Share of profit

19

(34.8)

(45.8)

Share of loss

19

(31.3)

(36.1)

Financial performance should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2003

		Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	Notes	2003 \$000	2002 \$000	2003 \$000	2002 \$000
	5	10,945	27,219	10,913	26,730
	6	1,625	1,429	1,456	1,361
	7	1,251	733	1,148	733
	8	6,054	-	6,054	-
		<u>19,875</u>	<u>29,381</u>	<u>19,571</u>	<u>28,824</u>
	9	613	1,108	613	1,108
	26	-	-	-	-
	10	15,602	16,768	15,371	16,377
	11	625	6,248	625	6,248
		<u>16,840</u>	<u>24,124</u>	<u>16,609</u>	<u>23,733</u>
		<u>36,715</u>	<u>53,505</u>	<u>36,180</u>	<u>52,557</u>
	12	1,681	2,134	1,549	1,904
	13	6,063	26	6,063	26
	14	20	73	20	73
		<u>7,764</u>	<u>2,233</u>	<u>7,632</u>	<u>2,003</u>
	15	5,300	10,932	5,300	10,932
	16	106	126	106	126
		<u>5,406</u>	<u>11,058</u>	<u>5,406</u>	<u>11,058</u>
		<u>13,170</u>	<u>13,291</u>	<u>13,038</u>	<u>13,061</u>
		<u>23,545</u>	<u>40,214</u>	<u>23,142</u>	<u>39,496</u>
Minority interest					
Retained equity	17	90,274	90,274	90,274	90,274
Accumulated losses	18	(66,729)	(50,060)	(67,132)	(50,778)
Total Equity		<u>23,545</u>	<u>40,214</u>	<u>23,142</u>	<u>39,496</u>

The above statements of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2003

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Receipts from customers (including goods and services tax)
Payments to suppliers (including goods and services tax)
(inclusive of goods and services tax)

Interest received

Interest paid

Start Grants

Net cash from operating activities

21 (14,694)

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Payments for assets

(1,269) (3,551)

Proceeds from sales

65 -

Loans made

(118) (16)

Loans repaid

56 (464)

Balance transferred (or placed on) fixed deposit

(431) (46) (4)

Proceeds from sale of equity investment

- (33)

Net cash from investing activities

(1,697) (4,110) (1,741)

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Proceeds from share issues

145 35,251 145 35,251

Dividends received

- 5,300 - 5,300

Dividends paid

- (6,000) - (6,000)

Proceeds from borrowings

(28) (31) (28) (31)

Net cash from financing activities

117 34,520 117 34,520

Change in cash and cash equivalents

(16,274) 14,958 (15,817) 14,628

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year

27,219 12,261 26,730 12,102

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

5 10,945 27,219 10,913 26,730

Supplementary disclosures

15

Supplementary disclosures of investing activities

30

Cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL
30 JUNE 2003

Policies

with Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Consensus Views and the Corporations Act 2001.

not for certain assets which, as noted, are at valuation. Unless with those of the previous year.

4 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent
as described in note 1(z).

Year was \$16.7 million and the net cash outflow was \$16.3 million. The primary reasons for the cash outflow were the use of the company's failure to meet its financial targets for 2010, the significant investment in the development of the company's Gradiflow technology as well as the costs of the clinical trials. The sales of the hydrogels to market were the main contributing factors to the cash outflow.

ing a reduction in the workforce implemented during the year, reducing costs. This coupled with an improved commercial focus and the gradiflow technology is expected to provide for a much better year.

a going concern basis as the directors consider that the
to continue as a going concern. The directors regularly monitor
is consider a number of strategic and operational plans
inues to be available for the company to meet its business

The assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by Gradipore Limited and its controlled entities for the year then ended. Gradipore Limited and its controlled entities report as the consolidated entity. The effects of all minority interests are eliminated in full. Outside equity interests in the results of the consolidated profit and loss statement and balance sheet are reported as equity.

financial year, its results are included in the consolidated financial statements for the year in which control commences. Where control of an entity ceases during the year, its results are included in the consolidated financial statements for the part of the year during which control existed.

Correct accounting procedures are followed whereby the income tax expense in the statement of financial performance is matched with the accounting profit after allowing for permanent differences. The future tax benefit relating to tax losses is not carried forward as an asset unless the benefit is virtually certain of realisation. Income tax on cumulative timing differences is set aside to the deferred income tax or the future income tax benefit accounts at the rates which are expected to apply when those timing differences reverse.

No provision is made for additional taxes which could become payable if certain reserves of the foreign controlled entity were to be distributed as it is not expected that any substantial amount will be distributed from those reserves in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2007

(D) TAX CONSOLIDATION LEGISLATION

Gradipore Limited is a wholly-owned Australian company as of 1 July 2007.

As a consequence of the tax consolidation legislation, Gradipore Limited, as the head entity, is responsible for the deferred tax arising from transactions, events and balances that were its own, and balances were its own, in relation to transactions, events and balances.

(E) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

(i) Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are initially translated into Australian dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance date amounts payable and receivable are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance date. Resulting exchange gains or losses are taken to the profit and loss for the year.

(ii) Foreign controlled entity

A foreign controlled entity is an integrated foreign operation, its accounts have been prepared in the functional currency of the entity whereby monetary items are translated at the exchange rates current at the balance date. Non-monetary items are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the relevant transaction date. Translation differences are taken to the profit and loss.

INVESTMENTS

The cost of an investment is the fair value of the consideration given up, plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Where equity instruments are issued in an acquisition, the value of the instruments is their market price as at the acquisition date. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity.

REVENUE

Revenue is recognised when the goods or services have been despatched to a customer pursuant to a sales order and the amount receivable is no longer subject to significant uncertainty. Revenue is recognised net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes paid. Revenue is recognised for the following business activities as follows:

Goods

Revenue is recognised when goods or services have been despatched to a customer pursuant to a sales order and the amount receivable is no longer subject to significant uncertainty.

Revenue

Revenue includes interest income, which is recognised as it accrues, and Government revenue from the Start Up Grant, which is recognised when the entitlement is confirmed.

Revenue is recognised when the amount receivable is no longer subject to significant uncertainty. Revenue is recognised when the amount receivable is no longer subject to significant uncertainty.

The carrying amount of debtors and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised when some doubt as to collection exists.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2003

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overhead, based on normal capacity, is absorbed into the cost of production.

Assets are expected to be recovered through the cash inflows from the sale of the asset or the disposal of the asset. The expected net cashflows included in the calculation of the recoverable amount are not discounted.

If the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. If the asset is derived from a group of assets working together, recoverable amount is determined for the group of assets. The decrement in the carrying amount is recognised in the reporting period in which the recoverable amount is determined.

Land and buildings are measured at fair value being the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The directors ensure that the carrying amount of each land and building is not greater than its fair value at the reporting date. Annual assessments are made by the directors, and the carrying amount is adjusted at least every three years.

Revaluation is credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except that, to the extent that an increase in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account is recognised immediately as revenue in net profit or loss.

Revaluation is debited immediately as expenses in net profit or loss, except that, to the extent that a decrease in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account is recognised immediately as revenue in net profit or loss, they are debited to the asset revaluation reserve.

Decrements are offset against one another within a class of non current assets, but not between different classes.

Capital gains tax is not taken into account in determining revaluation amounts unless it is expected that a gain will crystallise.

Revaluation does not result in the carrying value of land or buildings exceeding their recoverable amount.

DEPRECIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost or revalued amount of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over its expected useful life to the consolidated entity. Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all assets, with annual reassessments for major items. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Plant and equipment	5-10 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 JUNE 2000

(M) LEASED NON CURRENT ASSETS

A distinction is made between finance leases which transfer all the risks and rewards inherent to ownership of leased assets to the lessor effectively transferring substantially all such risks and rewards to the lessee.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability are recognised. Payments are allocated between the liability and the expense.

The lease asset is amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. If the lessee obtains ownership of the asset, the amortisation is over the term of the lease.

Other lease payments are charged to the statement of expenses and represent the pattern of benefits derived from the asset.

(N) TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company by its suppliers which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually due within 30 days.

(O) LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Long term liabilities are recognised at their principal amounts, which represent the present value of future cash payments. Interest is accrued over the period it becomes due and is recorded as part of the expense.

(P) REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

The consolidated entity is required to be overhauled on a regular basis. This is managed as part of a capital maintenance program. The costs of this maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred. Costs relating to the replacement of a component asset, in which case the costs are capitalised in accordance with note 1(i). Other routine operating maintenance, repair and minor renewal costs are charged as expenses as incurred.

SYSTEM CHANGES

Costs incurred to upgrade existing systems or to design, develop and implement new systems to deal with the GST are capitalised as expenses as incurred, except where they result in an enhancement of future economic benefits and are recorded as an asset.

Costs incurred to develop systems controlled by a controlled entity are charged as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, except where they relate to the acquisition of an asset, in which case they are capitalised and amortised over the expected useful life. Generally, costs in relation to feasibility studies during the planning phase of a web site are capitalised. Costs incurred during the operating phase are considered to be expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2003

leave

ected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date
 's' services up to the reporting date and are measured at
 settled. Liabilities for non accumulating sick leave are
 rates paid or payable

within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits in accordance with (i) above. The liability for long service leave at the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits in respect of payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience and seniority, and expected future payments are discounted using interest rates on similar debt instruments to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated

ed as an expense when the contributions are paid or become

tax, are recognised and included in employee benefit liabilities and they relate are recognised as liabilities.

Benefits

are provided to employees via the Gradipore Employee Option Plan and relating to these schemes is set out in note 24. No accounting entries are made when options are exercised, at which time the amounts receivable from employees and statement of financial position as share capital.

Recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are of qualifying assets. Borrowing costs include interest on borrowings and finance lease

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes deposits at call and bills of exchange which are readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Bills of exchange have been purchased in the market at a discount to face value. The bills are carried at an amount representing cost and a portion of the discount recognised as income on an effective yield basis. The discount brought to account each period is accounted for as interest received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(V) EARNINGS PER SHARE

(i) Basic Earnings

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the profit of the company, excluding the costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

(ii) Diluted Earnings per Share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the basic earnings per share calculation to take account of the tax effect of interest and other financial costs on the weighted average number of shares assumed to be in issue.

(W) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Research and development costs are deferred until future periods if it is probable that the costs will be recoverable. Given the current stage of development, research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

(X) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATION

In the financial years the economic entity entered into two R&D syndicates. These syndicates are arrangements for the sharing of technology by the economic entity to those syndicates and the agreement to undertake R&D projects on behalf of the syndicates, with a view to developing commercial products.

In accordance with the syndicate agreements, the economic entity may be obliged to acquire the results of the R&D conducted by the syndicates. The financing arrangements of the syndicates require that the proceeds of the non-exclusive licensing of the technology owned by the economic entity be placed on deposit by the economic entity, together with the proceeds relating to the contracted R&D. The transaction documents for these syndicates provide that the interest earned on the deposits, may only be used for the conduct of the agreed R&D.

The discount rate used for calculating the net present value of expected cash outflows is the same as the fixed rate of interest on the deposits.

The net profit impact in subsequent accounting periods will be as a result of adjustments to the expected cash inflows and outflows resulting from changes in the timing of R&D undertaken, changes in the availability of tax losses, commercialisation payments and any other as yet unforeseen factors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2003

10100, issued by the Australian Securities & Investment
in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have
to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the

ENEFITS

and related on-costs expected to be settled within 12 months. Provisions to other creditors in the current year as a result of the 2014 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Liabilities are not subject to significant uncertainties relating to the amount and timing of employee benefits, therefore they do not meet the definition of provisions. Amounts have also been reclassified to ensure comparability

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2003

Note 2 Revenue

Revenue from operating activities
Sale of goods

Revenue from operating activities
Interest
Proceeds from assets
Government

Revenue from operating activities

Note 2 Revenue from operating activities

(a) Net gains and expenses:-

Loss before income tax includes the following specific net gains and expenses:-

Expense	2002	2001	2000	1999
Cost of sales	2,323	1,406	2,111	1,406
Depreciation	560	544	560	560
Impairment	1,675	799	1,586	1,586
Equipment under finance lease	26	28	26	26
Assets				
Trade debtors	3	(5)	(1)	(1)
Other receivables	737	-	737	737
Company receivable	-	-	(364)	665
Finance costs paid/payable	264	364	264	364
Finance	322	154	709	284
Property and equipment	29	48	-	48
Operating expenses	626	676	38	138

continues to sponsor a research and development collaboration with the Texas A&M University

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2003

Consolidated		Parent Entity	
2003	2002	2003	2002
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
(16,669)	(18,507)	(16,354)	(19,137)
(5,001)	(5,552)	(4,906)	(5,741)
129	134	129	134
(4,872)	(5,418)	(4,777)	(5,607)
4,872	5,418	4,777	5,607
-	-	-	-

income tax benefit at 30 June 2003 in respect of tax losses not brought to account is \$4,000. The future income tax benefit at 30 June 2003 in respect of timing differences is \$4,000).

and if:

assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised, or

the entity is a taxable entity in the consolidated entity, and

the entity is required to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation, and

the entity is not expected to adversely affect the consolidated entity in realising the benefit from the deductions for the

Tax consolidation legislation

Gradipore Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities implemented the tax consolidation legislation as of 1

consequence, Gradipore Limited, as the head entity in the tax consolidated group, recognises current and deferred tax amounts relating to transactions, events and balances of the controlled entities in this group as if those transactions, events and balances were its own, in addition to the current and deferred tax amounts arising in relation to its own transactions, events and balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 CURRENT ASSETS – CASH

Cash at bank
Cash on deposit
Bills of exchange

The above figures are to cash at the end of the period shown in the statements as follows:

Balances at the beginning of the period
Balance at the end of the period Cash Flows 10

Deposits

The deposits are at floating interest rates between 3% and 5%. Further information on funds on deposit is contained in note 25(g).

Bills

Bills are subject to credit risk in the event of default by the acceptor. However, the risk has been mitigated by the fact that the acceptor has accepted the full amount of the bill. The bills have a face value of \$7m (2002: \$21.15m). The average interest rate is 4.65%.

ASSETS – RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables	1,077	618	998	
Other receivables	(10)	(7)	(6)	
	1,067	611	992	58
Government receivables	812	772	718	728
Other receivables	(287)	-	(287)	-
	33	46	33	46
	1,625	1,429	1,456	1,361

These receivables arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the consolidated entity.

The current value of these receivables

is set out in note 24.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2003

Consolidated		Parent Entity	
2003	2002	2003	2002
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
734	464	734	464
-	-	-	-
517	269	414	269
1,251	733	1,148	733
<hr/>			
6,054	-	6,054	-
6,054	-	6,054	-

acted R&D or, in certain circumstances, in satisfaction of the
in the syndications.

-	-	2,501	2,865
-	-	(2,501)	(2,865)
-	-	-	-
260	397	260	397
803	711	803	711
(450)	-	(450)	-
613	1,108	613	1,108

of these receivables

to support the purchase of shares in Gradipore Limited. Further information relating to these

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2003

NOTE 10 NON-CURRENT ASSETS, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land and Buildings at directors valuation 2003
Less: accumulated depreciation
Total land and buildings

Plant and equipment at cost
Less: accumulated depreciation
Total plant and equipment

Plant and equipment under finance lease
Less: accumulated amortisation

Plant and equipment under finance lease
Less: accumulated depreciation and equipment

(36)

9

15,602

Valuation of land and buildings

The valuation of land and buildings is fair value being the amounts for which the assets could be sold in an arm's length transaction. The 2003 valuation was made by the directors and independent assessments.

Assets pledged as security

Information on non-current assets pledged as security by the parent entity or its controlled entities is set out below.

The carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the year are set out below.

	Freehold land & Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Leased plant & Equipment	Total
	000's	000's	000's	000's
Carrying amount at 1 July 2002	12,192	4,541	35	16,768
Depreciation expense	41	1,228	-	1,269
Amortisation expense	(82)	(92)	-	(174)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2003	(560)	(1,675)	(26)	(2,261)
	11,591	4,002	9	15,602
Carrying amount at 1 July 2003	12,192	4,150	35	16,377
Depreciation expense	41	1,207	-	1,248
Amortisation expense	(82)	-	-	(82)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2003	(560)	(1,586)	(26)	(2,172)
	11,591	3,771	9	15,371

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2003

Consolidated		Parent Entity	
2003	2002	2003	2002
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
-	5,623	-	5,623
625	625	625	625
625	6,248	625	6,248

bearing a floating interest rate of 5.03%.

713	738	668	505
161	16	161	16
807	1,380	720	1,383
1,681	2,134	1,549	1,904

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Secured

9	26	9	26
6,054	-	6,054	-
6,063	26	6,063	26

The security on the interest bearing liabilities is set out in note 15.

LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS

Provision for Employee Benefits (note 24)

20	73	20	73
20	73	20	73

GRADUATE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - INTEREST BEARING

Secured

Lease liability

Bank loan

R&D system liability

Total interest bearing liabilities

Secured

The liabilities (current and non-current) are:

5,300

Put Liability

6,054

11,363

Lease liability is secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

The bank loan is subject to early review and is available until September 2005. The bank loan of the company is secured by first mortgage over the French Forest premises.

The R&D system liability is recorded at its net present value. The discount rate used for calculating the net present value is the same as the rate of earnings on the deposits (Refer to notes 8 and 29).

Unsecured

The liabilities of non-current assets

are:

Unsecured

and buildings

Notes

10

11,591

12,192

11,591

12,192

Unsecured

equipment under finance lease

10

9

35

9

35

Unsecured

11,600

12,227

11,600

12,227

Unsecured

The company has access to the following financing facilities at the end of the financial year:

5,300

5,300

5,300

5,300

5,300

5,300

5,300

5,300

-

-

-

-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2003

Consolidated		Parent Entity	
2003	2002	2003	2002
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
106	126	106	126
106	126	106	126

Parent Entity		Parent Entity	
2003	2002	2003	2002
Shares	Shares	\$000	\$000
47,848,593	47,848,593	90,274	90,274
47,848,593	47,848,593	90,274	90,274

the company during the past two years were as follows:

	Number of Shares	Issue Price	\$000
	32,516,443		53,997
Share Purchase Plan	1,487,946	\$2.25	3,348
Share Purchase Plan	767,550	\$2.09	1,604
Share in lieu of services	50,000	-	-
Conversion of listed options	8,657,796	\$2.50	21,645
Share placement	3,438,458	\$2.50	8,596
Conversion of employee options	82,300	\$1.50	123
Conversion of employee options	848,100	\$2.50	2,120
Less: Transaction costs arising on share issue			(1,159)
Balance	47,848,593		90,274
06-03	No movement		
03	Balance	47,848,593	90,274

(c) Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2002

NOTE 18 RESERVES AND ACCUMULATED LOSSES

(a) Accumulated losses

Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year
Net losses of members of Gradipore Limited and its entities

Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year

have been paid or provided for (2002: Nil). There are no

NOTE 19 EARNINGS PER SHARE

2001
cents

per share – cents per share

(34.8)

(2001) per share – cents per share

(31.3)

Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share

47,848,593 40,4

Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share

53,163,559 51,335,18

Weighted average number of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

Weighted average number of earnings used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share:

(16,668,920) (18,506,991)

Weighted average number of securities

Gradipore Share Plans are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the calculation of earnings per share. The options have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share as the options are not yet out in note 24.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2003

Consolidated		Parent Entity	
2003	2002	2003	2002
\$	\$	\$	\$
89,000	74,150	89,000	74,150
89,000	74,150	89,000	74,150
74,214	224,164	74,214	224,164
8,841	25,448	-	-
83,055	249,612	74,214	224,164

2002 : \$88,413), accounting assistance of nil (2002 : \$21,320) and

WaterhouseCoopers on assignments additional to their statutory
 use and experience with the consolidated entity are important. These
 WaterhouseCoopers is awarded assignments on a competitive basis. It is
 ve tenders for all major consulting projects.

2003
2002

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 2003

NOTE 21 RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAX TO NET PROFIT

Loss from operating activities after income tax expense		
Adjustments for non-recurring items:		
Provision for doubtful debts		
Net loss on disposal of current assets		
Depreciation and amortisation		
Write-down of investment		
Recognition of Technology Put option		
Net income from operating activities		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Receivables	(5,126)	
Payables in employee entitlements	(126)	
Payables in trade debtors	(467)	
Payables in creditors & accruals	(400)	
Payables in trade debtors	18	
Net income from operating activities	(14,694)	(15,452)

Standby arrangements and loan facilities are included in Note 15.
 Financing and investing activities are disclosed in Note 30.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

Directors of Entities in the Consolidated Entity		Directors Parent Entity	
2003	2002	2003	2002
\$	\$	\$	\$
1,508,040	941,165	1,508,040	941,165

For payment or otherwise made available
 to the consolidated entity and
 in connection with the management of
 parent or its controlled entities:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2003

in the parent entity or related parties was within the specified

Number	Number
2003	2002
1	-
1	1
1	3
1	-
2	-
1	-
-	1
-	1
-	1
1	-
1	-
9	7

... does not include amounts in relation to the grant of options ... are not included as they were issued at no cost to the entity.

Executive Officers of the Consolidated Entity		Executive Officers of the Parent Entity	
2003	2002	2003	2002
\$	\$	\$	\$
477,735	808,608	477,735	808,608

received, or due and receivable, from entities controlled by the consolidated entity and related parties by Australian executive officers (including directors) whose remuneration was at least \$100,000:

Options were granted to or exercised by Australian based executive officers during the year ended 30 June 2003.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 JUNE 1996

The numbers of Australian based officers (including entity and related parties within specified bands are

\$100,000
\$120,000
\$170,000
\$180,000
\$200,000

Total expenditure and the remuneration banding does not include an amount under the Employee Option Plan. The options are not included as they were

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated
2003 2002
\$000 \$000

Current and related on-costs liabilities

Trade creditors - current (note 12)	387	439	35
Employee benefits - current (note 14)	20	73	20
Employee benefits - non-current (note 16)	106	126	106
Employee benefit and related on-costs liabilities	513	638	482

Employees

Number of employees during the financial year

Number	Number
103	101
	88

Options

The Gradiopore Employee Option Plan was approved by special resolution at the annual general meeting on 14 December 1996. All full time employees of Gradiopore Limited and its controlled entities are eligible to participate in the plan.

The options are issued for no consideration and are exercisable 30% within 12-24 months of issue, 30% within 24-36 months of issue and the remaining 40% within 36-60 months of issue. Entitlement to the options are vested as soon as the employee is employed.

The Board approved to amend the terms of the Gradiopore Employee Option Plan to enable the company to provide loans to employees on behalf of employees. Loans from the company are available to finance up to 5% of the share price of the company. The loans are to be repaid in equal instalments over not more than ten years (by way of salary deduction). Interest is payable on the loans. Outstanding loans must be repaid in full upon termination of employment. The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2003 are disclosed in notes 6 and 9.

GRADIPORE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2003

When exercisable, each option is convertible into one share at the exercise price per share.

At the annual general meeting of the company held on 30 June 2003, the directors resolved that the options may be exercised any time within 3 years from the date of issue but may be exercised any

	Issued during the year	Transfers during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance at end of the year
	-	-	-	1,000,000	2,000,000
	-	-	-	-	200,000
	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
500	-	-	-	346,500	935,000
40,000	-	-	-	30,000	110,000
375,000	-	-	-	122,000	253,000
-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
<u>5,996,500</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,498,500</u>	<u>4,548,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Grant date	Exercise price	Balance at start of year			
Consolidated and parent:					
Directors Option Plan:					
30 November 1999	\$5.00	3,240,000			
30 October 2000	\$5.00	200,000			
30 November 1999	\$4.00	1,000,000			
Employee Option Plan:					
20 December 1999	\$2.50	1,195,930			
23 December 1998	\$1.50	174,367			
20 December 2000	\$5.00	977,500	73,500	240,000	
30 October 2000	\$6.00	110,000	30,000	-	
30 November 2000	\$2.80	-	375,000	-	-
		6,897,797	478,500	-	930,400

During the financial year and number of shares issued to employees on the exercise of options

Fair value of shares at issue date	Consolidated		Parent	
	2003 Number	2002 Number	2003 Number	2002 Number
\$2.84	-	848,100	-	848,100
\$1.64	-	82,300	-	82,300
	-	930,400	-	930,400

The weighted average price at which the company's shares were issued on the exercise of options is the weighted average price at which the company's shares were issued on the day prior to the exercise of the options.

	2003 Number	2002 Number	2003 Number	2002 Number
Weighted average price at date of exercise	3,702,900	826,450	3,702,900	826,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2003

Consolidated		Parent Entity	
2003	2002	2003	2002
\$	\$	\$	\$
-	2,243,700	-	2,243,700
2003	2002	2003	2002
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
-	2,543	-	2,543

as at

Superannuation commitments

externally managed superannuation plan under which
ment, disability or death. The company makes contributions
to those required under the Superannuation Guarantee Charge

the year

g of the financial year until his resignation on 31 October 2002

beginning of the financial year until his resignation on 31 October 2002

20 September 2002

on 13 December 2002

from the beginning of the financial year until his resignation on 25 June 2003

ector from the beginning of the financial year until his resignation on 23 August 2002

ation and retirement benefits

ation on remuneration of directors is disclosed in note 22.

Loans to directors and director-related entities

Loans to directors disclosed in note 9 represent advances made to directors to support the purchase of shares in
Gradipore Limited:

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1901
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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unsecured loans advanced to:

J Manusu (i)

H Nair (ii)

T Wawn (iii)

Less: provision

(i) Mr Manusu repaid in full on 12 August 2002

(ii) Dr Nair repaid in full on 12 August 2002

(iii) Mr Wawn repaid in full on 12 August 2002

Interest on loans to directors included in the determination of ordinary activities before income tax

54,255

Loans to directors under following terms:

- Loans are repayable on the date which the individual ceases to be employed by a company for any reason
- Interest is payable bi-annually (December and June) at 0.25% higher than the Company's external borrowing rate
- If payments of principal or interest are required during the period of the individual's employment with the Gradipore group of companies, the individual is bound to repay the full amount of the outstanding loan (a) the company is authorised to withhold any termination payments due to the individual and apply them towards the outstanding loan, and (b) this obligation binds the individual's estate.

The Company is currently re-negotiating the terms of these loans.

Transactions with director and director-related entities

Mr Manusu is the director and shareholder of ITV Consulting Pty Ltd. ITV Consulting Pty Ltd has provided consulting services through the year on normal commercial terms and conditions. The value of these transactions was \$37,525 (2002: \$83,042). This consulting relationship was terminated in 2002.

Transactions of director and director-related entities concerning share and share options

The following table shows the shares and share options of Gradipore Limited acquired or disposed of by directors of the company and their related entities from the company:

	Ordinary Shares	Options
2001	43,200	-
2002	100,000	800,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2003

limited held directly or indirectly by directors of the company

2003		2002	
No. Ordinary shares	No. Options	No. Ordinary shares	No. Options

beneficially the following equity interests in the chief entity as

n/a	n/a	20,333	200,000
n/a	n/a	1,907,244	200,000
20,000	-	n/a	n/a
-	-	n/a	n/a
37,500	1,000,000	25,000	1,000,000
n/a	n/a	3,924,718	400,000
2,089,294	1,000,000	2,189,294	1,000,000
n/a	n/a	1,138,093	1,000,000
150,496	200,000	138,496	200,000

therefore options have lapsed.

however remains an employee, therefore options did not lapse.

party margin loans for employees, executives and Directors

deposit (included in note 5) with Macquarie Bank at normal commercial rates which
 company's discretion. Should the deposit be withdrawn it may then trigger margin calls
 board has resolved to withdraw this amount.

Limited and other entities in the wholly-owned group during the years ended 30 June 2003
 distribution of electrophoresis gels and provision of marketing services by Gradipore Inc and loans
 limited and associated interest charges.

Parent Entity
2003 **2002**
\$'000 **\$'000**

amounts included in the determination of profit from ordinary activities before income tax that resulted from		
transactions with entities in the wholly-owned group:		
Contribution fee payable	(2,759)	(1,023)
Marketing services fee payable	(1,160)	(1,896)
Interest revenue	358	263
Aggregate amounts receivable from entities in the wholly-owned group at balance date:		
Non-current receivables (loans)	2,501	2,865
Less: provision	(2,501)	(2,865)

Given the current start up nature of the US operation the directors have provided fully against the loan.

GRADIFLOW FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 26 INVESTMENTS IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Non current
 Share in controlled entities

Name	Country of Incorporation
Bio Products Pty Limited	Australia
Lenstra Pty Limited	Australia
IWM Pty Limited	Australia
Gradiflow Pty Limited	United States
	Ordinary shares

* The above entities have been liquidated during the financial year.

The above entities have been granted relief from the necessity to prepare financial reports in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Securities & Investment Commission.

DISPOSING

Assets

The company is organised on a global basis into the following divisions by product and service type.

Divisions

The company is focused on the development of laboratory scale Gradiflow instruments and electrophoresis gels.

The company is developing kits for use in clinical diagnostic laboratories for use in aiding medical diagnosis, principally in relation to cancer (metastasis).

Assets

The company is looking to realise the commercial potential of the company's main asset, the Gradiflow technology.

The company is looking to realise the market potential of the Gradiflow technology by looking for new applications and extending the Gradiflow platform.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2003

for the above divisions.

ations are set out in the Chairman's report.

	Commercial Separations \$000	Research & Development \$000	Other \$000	Consolidated \$000	
66	1,466	-	-	5,506	
-	-	-	1,293	1,293	
-	-	-	65	65	
8,066	1,466	-	1,358	6,864	
1,931	(468)	(5,679)	(9,413)	(16,669)	
89	85	783	1,003	2,261	
55	1,098	551	8,310	350	12,374
-	-	-	-	-	24,341
2,065	1,098	551	8,310	350	36,715
-	-	-	6,054	-	6,054
-	-	-	-	-	7,116
-	-	-	6,054	-	13,170

2003

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2003

2002

	Science Corporations \$000	Diagnosis \$000	
Revenues from sale of	606	2,535	
Revenues from outside consulting activities	-	-	
Interest	-	-	
Government Grants	-	-	
Total segment revenues	606	2,535	
Profit/(Loss) from operations after income tax expense	(2,829)	1,537	
Depreciation expense	183	54	
Segment assets	1,779	875	1,409
Unallocated	-	-	-
Total	1,779	875	1,409
Segment liabilities	-	-	-
Unallocated	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

5,623

5,623

Geographical segments

The entity's divisions are managed on a global basis they operate in the following geographical regions: North America, Europe and Asia.

Segment revenues from sale of goods			Segment assets
2003 \$000	2002 \$000	2003 \$000	2002 \$000
527	557	36,180	52,557
4,979	2,782	535	948
5,506	3,339	36,715	53,505

Accounting policies

Prepared in conformity with the accounting policies of the entity as disclosed in note 1 and IASB 100 Segment Reporting. Segment revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are those that can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis. Segment assets consist primarily of receivables, inventory, plant & equipment and segment liabilities consist primarily of R&D syndications and lease liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2003

...ted balance sheet represent the economic entity's

...e value, are carried on the balance sheet at an amount less
...n mitigated by ensuring that a percentage of the bills have

...turities and the effective interest rates on financial

		MATURITIES				Total
		Floating interest rate	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	Non- interest bearing	
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	3.1	291	-	-	-	291
	4.0	-	4,332	-	-	4,332
	4.8	-	6,947	-	-	6,947
	-	-	-	-	2,238	2,238
8	7.5	-	6,054	-	-	6,054
		291	17,333	-	2,238	19,862
	12	-	-	-	740	740
	12	-	-	-	941	941
	13	8.6	9	-	-	9
	15	6.3	-	5,300	-	5,300
ations	13	7.5	6,054	-	-	6,054
		-	6,063	5,300	1,681	13,044
financial liabilities						
net financial assets/(liabilities)		291	11,270	(5,300)	557	6,818

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERIOD END 2003

GRADOPRE GROUP

		Weighted average effective interest rate %				
30 June 2002						
Financial assets						
Cash on hand	5	3.1	582			
Cash on deposit	5,11	4.0	-			
Bills of Exchange	5	4.6	-			
Trade & Other Receivables	6,9		-			
Restricted Assets	11	7.5	-			
Total financial assets			582	27,26		
Financial liabilities						
Trade Payables	12		-	-		
Other Payables and Liabilities	12		-	-	-	
Leases	13,15	8.2	-	26	9	
Borrowings	15	5.9	-	-	5,300	
Provisions	15	7.5	-	-	5,623	
Total financial liabilities			-	26	10,932	2,13
Net financial assets (liabilities)			582	27,236	(5,309)	403
Net Financial Assets to Net Assets						
					Notes	2003 \$000
Share Capital						6,818
Reserves and liabilities:						22,145
Retained Earnings					7	1,251
Provisions					10	73
Share Premium					14,16	15,602
Other Reserves						16,768
Other Liabilities						(126)
Other Assets						(199)
Balance Sheet						23,545
						40,214

Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities

(i) On-Balance Sheet

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group are approximate to their fair values.

The fair value of monetary financial assets and financial liabilities is based upon market prices where a market exists. The fair value of non-monetary financial assets and liabilities is based upon the current interest rates for assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

(ii) Off-Balance Sheet
The carrying amounts of off-balance sheet financial assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2003

development syndications based on the Australian
time.

which required Gradipore Limited to buy back the Syndicate
as a result of this transaction. As part of the wind-up of
every company of the investor which held their interest in the
liquidated.

and development arrangement under which:

the haemostasis technology owned by the company for

research on behalf of the Syndicate with the aim of deriving commercially
this research program operated for a period of 2 years and was
the company received for this research program was \$2,315,868.

an exclusive world-wide licence to exploit the new technology and
rights, which are derived from this technology.

exploitable technology be deemed a commercial success when the Syndicate licence
31 July 2003, the core technology monies and interest thereon will be released to the
research program be deemed a commercial failure, then all the operative agreements
the Syndicate will cease. In this situation, the company will be required - under the terms of
back the core technology and any other technology arising from the research program.

of the core technology outlined in point 1 above, the company recorded the net monies
the sale of the core technology as income in the year ended 30 June 1996.

order to reflect the Syndicate Arrangements outlined in point 4 above, the company also reported a put
liability in recognition of the possibility that the company may be required to repurchase the core technology at
future date.

Monies paid by the Syndicate in respect of the core technology licence fee are held in a separate bank account and there
are restrictions on the use of these funds along the lines outlined in point 4 above. A fixed charge has been granted in
favour of the Syndicate to cover the core technology monies and future interest earned thereon.

On 31 July 2003 the Syndicate exercised their put option which required Gradipore Limited to buy back the Syndicate
arrangement from the investors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2003

NOTE 30 NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES

There were no purchases of plant and equipment by means of

Share issues other than for cash as disclosed in Note 17 are not

NOTE 31 RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN

Amounts not effective at the reporting date Receivable

Current, not effective at the reporting date	
New Zealand Dollar	
Pounds Sterling	
United States Dollar	756
Japanese Yen	-
EURO	227
Swiss franc	2
Payable	
Current, not effective at the reporting date	
EURO	2
Pounds Sterling	14
United States Dollar	9
	311

NOTE 32 FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPENDITURE

The following amounts were incurred for the acquisition of plant and equipment contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:

	Consolidated		Parent Entity	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:				
Later than 12 months	270	387	39	30
Later than 12 months to 24 months	862	108	139	76
Later than 24 months	-	-	-	-
	1,132	495	178	106
Recognised as liabilities, payable:				
Later than 12 months	1,132	494	178	105
Later than 12 months to 24 months	-	1	-	1
Later than 24 months	1,132	495	178	106

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 JUNE 2003

Consolidated		Parent Entity	
2003	2002	2003	2002
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
9	27	9	27
-	9	-	9
-	-	-	-
9	36	9	36
-	1	-	1
9	35	9	35
<hr/>			
9	26	9	26
-	9	-	9
9	35	9	35

4%. Under the terms of lease agreement, the consolidated fair value on expiry of the lease.

to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

270	386	39	29
862	108	139	76
-	-	-	-
1,132	494	178	105

statements

agreements with third parties and employees of the chief entity for undertaking research into cancer and haematology products. Under the terms of these agreements, the company shall pay a royalty of from one percent to four percent on sales of products developed by the parties.

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

The directors declare that the financial statements and notes

- (a) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated performance, as required by the results of their operation.

In the directors' opinion

- (a) the financial statements are in accordance with the Companies Act;
- (b) there are no reasons to believe that the company will be unable to pay its liabilities when they become payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

GRADPORE 2000

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GRADIPORE LIMITED

2001 in Australia, of the financial position of Gradipore
at 30 June 2003 and of their performance for the year ended

Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial
regulations 2001

report.

on, statement of financial performance, statement of cash
and the directors' declaration for both Gradipore Limited and the
ended 30 June 2003. The consolidated entity comprises both

and true and fair presentation of the financial report in
responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records
to detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting

audit report in order to express an opinion on it to the members of the
in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, in order to provide reasonable
assurance of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors
such as selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control, and the availability of
evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been

together in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with
Accounting Standards and other mandatory reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is
of the company's and the consolidated entity's financial position, and their performance as
operations and cash flows.

on the basis of these procedures, which included:

basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial

appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used and the reasonableness of significant
estimates made by the directors.

audit report is included in an Annual Report, our procedures include reading the other information in the Annual
to determine whether it contains any material inconsistencies with the financial report.

we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the
nature and extent of our procedures, our audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

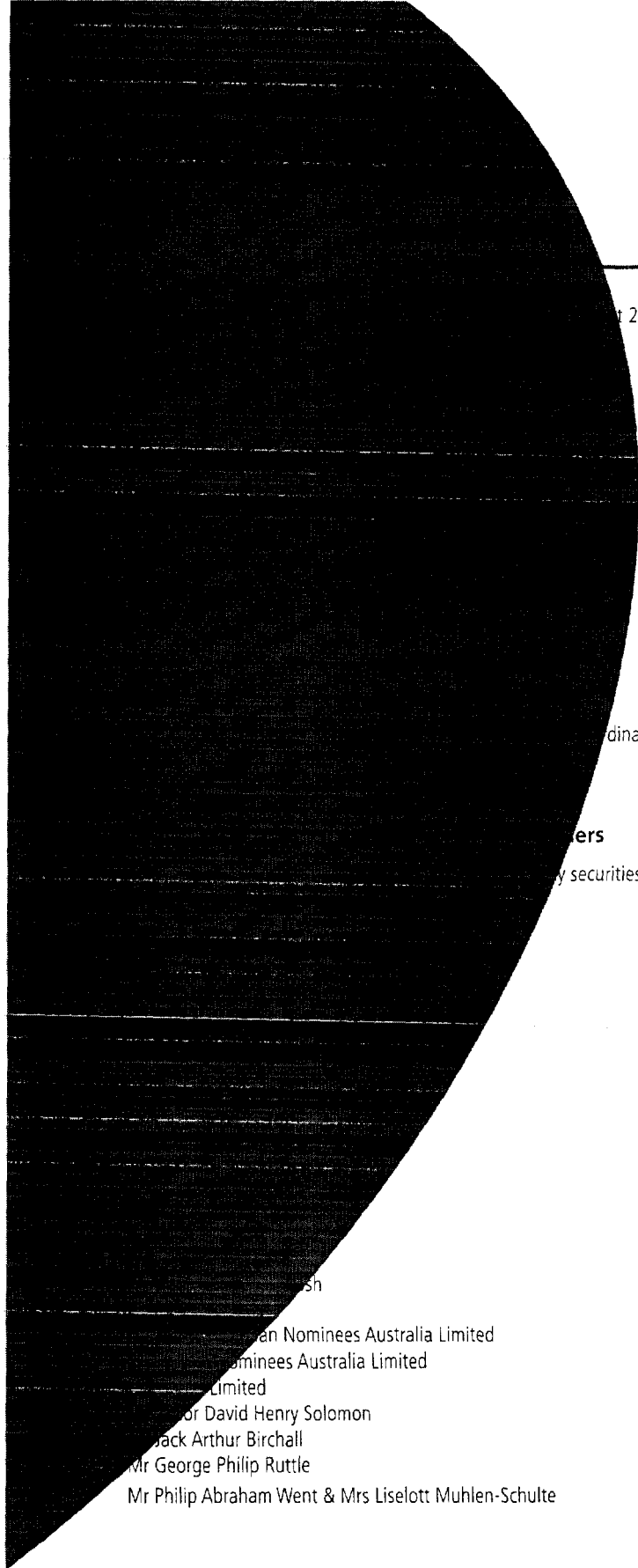
Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with applicable independence pronouncements and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act 2001.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
PricewaterhouseCoopers

D. W. Shea

David W. Shea
Partner



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 an Nominees Australia Limited
 ominees Australia Limited
 Limited
 or David Henry Solomon
 ack Arthur Birchall
 Mr George Philip Ruttle
 Mr Philip Abraham Went & Mrs Liselott Muhlen-Schulte

$$\begin{array}{r} 1,419 \\ 2,354 \\ 679 \\ 676 \\ 45 \\ \hline 5,173 \end{array}$$

... dina

ers

...and securities

Number Held	Percentage of Issued Shares
3,434,354	7.18
2,263,561	4.73
2,000,002	4.18
1,183,081	2.47
1,068,984	2.23
780,352	1.63
555,949	1.16
547,028	1.14
489,518	1.02
443,304	0.93
434,820	0.91
400,000	0.84
363,555	0.76
277,095	0.58
264,695	0.55
220,000	0.46
183,886	0.38
182,605	0.38
180,042	0.38
177,997	0.37
15,450,828	32.28

Mr Philip Abraham Went & Mrs Liselott Muhlen-Schulte

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

C. Substantial Shareholdings as at 22 August 2007

Ordinary shares
ANZ Nominees Limited

D. Unquoted Equity Securities

Gradipore Direct

Gradipore Employee

E.

The voting rights for each class of equity securities are set out below:

(a) Ordinary shares

On a poll, one vote for every member or proxy of a member present and entitled to vote. On a poll, each fully paid share held.

(b) Preference shares

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